

Abstract of the Disclosure**Electric Toothbrush**

The invention is directed to an electric toothbrush. In this context, the invention relates to the brush part for such an electric toothbrush, with a carrier tube movably mounting therein a drive translator adapted to be coupled to a drive in the handle part, and with a movably mounted bristle carrier mounting a set of bristles and being adapted to be driven in oscillatory manner by the drive translator. The invention furthermore relates to the handle part of such an electric toothbrush, with a motor which drives a drive element adapted to be coupled to a drive element in the brush part via a gear step, in particular a four-bar linkage, and with a pressure fluid conveying device driven by the motor. According to the invention, the brush part is characterized by its pressure fluid device for applying fluid under pressure to the teeth to be cleaned or to the bristle set, said device comprising a pressure fluid supply in the interior of the movable drive translator. A pressure fluid channel, which directs the pressure fluid to the toothbrush head, is integrated into the typically rod- or bar-shaped drive translator. The invention handle part of the electric toothbrush is likewise characterized by its compact structure and the space-saving arrangement of its components. The pressure fluid conveying device is seated between the motor and the gear step and is driven, together with the gear step, by a common drive element. No separate gear step for the pressure fluid conveying device is provided. The pressure fluid conveying device transmits the drive motion of the motor to the gear step which generates the movement of the drive translator in the interior of the carrier tube of the brush section, meaning that the drive motion of the motor is transmitted through the pressure fluid conveying device to said gear step. Additional losses, which would be produced by a further gear step, are avoided.

(FIG. 3)